

# AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON:  
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 16.

**THE PUBLIC ADVERTISING.**—Our neighbors of the Southern Press are in a controversy about the public advertising. The editors of the Press declare that they have proved to the heads of the departments that their paper has a larger permanent subscription list than either the *Intelligencer*, the *Union*, or the *Republic*. The last-named three papers get the public advertising, worth to each something like \$3,000 a year.

The law upon the subject (an appropriation act) of March 3, 1845, reads as follows:

"That in all cases where proposals for any contract or contracts to be made by any of the Executive departments or bureaus; in all cases where notices of any description issuing from the same are now required by law to be advertised, the same shall be advertised by publication in the two newspapers in the city of Washington having the largest permanent subscription; and, at the discretion of the Executive, in any third paper that may be published in said city; provided that the charges for such publications shall not be higher than such as are paid by individuals for advertising in said papers; and provided, also, that the said publications shall be made in each of said papers equally as to frequency."

The editors of the *Press* declare that, notwithstanding their permanent subscription has been proved, to the members of the Cabinet, to be the largest of the four papers named, and notwithstanding the plain letter, and command, of the law in the matter, the Administration still persists in giving the public advertisements to the *Intelligencer*, *Union*, and *Republic*, and refusing them to the *Press*.

One of the grounds alleged for this line of conduct, on the part of the Administration, is said to be this: that the *Press* openly advocates the doctrines of secession, which doctrine seeks to destroy and break up the Union; and that the Administration, which is seeking to preserve the Union, is not bound in morality, ethics, or law, to afford "aid and comfort," in the shape of the public advertisements, to any newspaper engaged in destroying the Union.

We dissent from this position, said to have been assumed by the Administration, in toto. If the law be wrong, let Congress amend it. The Administration should not take the law into its own hands, but should follow and obey it.

While it stands unrepelled on the statute book. We know the doctrines of secession, nullification, and disunion. But if they are to be practised, if the laws are to be disregarded, set at naught and trampled under foot, we had rather the work should be done by the States, or by the sovereign people, than by an Administration setting itself, during its brief authority, above the people, its legitimate masters.

But we do not design, at this writing, to discuss the doctrine of secession or disunion. We make a clean breast of it, and confess that we are after the public advertisements ourselves. Our paper is going ahead triumphantly, with a daily circulation already which certainly exceeds any one of three, and we are pretty sure of all four of the other daily papers in this city. We are ready, at all events, to compare notes with that one of the four which claims to have the largest daily circulation, the respectable *Intelligencer*, and see whether the young *Telegraph* is not already ahead of it, and consequently entitled to the list of letters remaining in the city post-office, in the shape of an occasional advertisement. If we are not already entitled to that list of letters, we mean soon to be, and also to be entitled to all the other public advertisements. We are wide awake. We know that we are right, and we are going ahead. We will deserve success, and we feel assured that the people will take care of us.

Upon this subject the New York *Herald* of yesterday has some pertinent remarks, from which we make the following extracts:

"The only questions are, which two papers have 'the largest permanent subscription,' and are their charges to Government 'not higher than such as are paid by individuals,' and are the advertisements in each paper made 'equally as to frequency?' The *Southern Press*, several weeks ago, proved, we understand, that it has 'the largest permanent subscription,' larger than either the *Union*, *Republic*, *Telegraph*, *National Era*, or *Intelligencer*. We have no doubt of the fact, and that the *National Era* is next to it. The other papers (except the little *Telegraph*) have become enervated, dull, spiritless, uninteresting, and the public generally, for some time past, take little interest in them; whereas the two prints specified have at least 'one idea' apiece that they sustain with spirit and ability. If the fact is as claimed by the *Southern Press*, it has a strict legal right to this printing, and one which, it appears to us, the courts in the District of Columbia, following the decision in Mr. Kendall's case, would sustain upon *mandamus*. The law is imperative. A refusal to obey its directions would be a good ground for the impeachment of any functionary. The President is sworn to take care that 'the laws are faithfully executed.' He is bound to see that his subordinates do not disregard and violate it. It is of little moment whether the violation is from partisan partiality or ignorance. In such cases, the crime is in the act. When the terms of the law are unmistakable, the culpability of the motive is inferable. An honest motive will not excuse such illegal act upon an impeachment. The law must be obeyed."

"The delay that has ensued as to the definite decision of this business, is, perhaps, attributable to the continued absence of some two or more of the administration for several weeks past. It should be settled forthwith. The President should attend to it. It is his special duty. He certainly does not divide up his official conscience and his convictions of duty into eight parts, giving to each one of his intimates a share, and retaining one share for himself. If so, he ought to constrain the 'fugitive' members (we mean those absent from their offices) to surrender their respective eighths when they go off. We learn that the cabinet do not all agree on this subject, and that those who do agree take dissimilar grounds. One, we learn, has taken to cyphering to get out of the snarl, and proves by figures that it takes six weekly subscribers to equal one daily; and by this process the *Southern Press* is left in the vanguard. We should be glad to hear the President's views. A quondam Acting Secretary, we learn, rests the case on the absurdity of giving the printing of the government to any press that is striving to break it up; and it is rumored that, as a set-off to this, the *Southern Press* declares its patriotic disposition to give up at least ten thousand dollars a year of the profits to sustain the federal Union on constitutional principles, &c. Why are not the par-

ticulars of this business made public? Are there more State secrets? Delicacy should not restrain the *Southern Press* from making a full exposition of the whole matter. Give us the whole truth. We want the documents—they are worth a dozen cart loads of arguments and rignarole reasonings. Let the public have the facts. Publish Mr. Graham's decision. Make known Mr. Corwin's opinions. Did he forget your generous endorsement of his conduct in respect to the Florida and Mexican claims? What did Messrs. Stuart and Conrad say? and how did the great expounder of the State-Department expound the statute in such case made and provided?"

**Mr. Webster's Movements.**

The following telegraphic despatch from Washington appeared in yesterday's New York *Herald*:

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1851.—It is stated, upon authority which leaves no room for doubt, that Mr. Webster will not return to this city as Secretary of State. He will remain away till about the assembling of Congress, when he will tender his resignation. The position which his friends have placed him in renders it, in his opinion, indelicate that he should remain in the Cabinet."

We have not a doubt of the entire truth of the foregoing announcement, so far as Mr. Webster's mind is at present made up. But may he not see cause to change his mind once more by November next, and conclude to hold on, yet awhile longer, to the office of Secretary of State?

This world, we are sorry to confess, is greatly given to lying. Who does not remember the contradictory official statements which were made in the newspapers, a few weeks ago, about Mr. Webster's resignation of the State Department?

A friend to both the President and the Secretary of State telegraphed the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, that Mr. Webster had tendered his resignation to Mr. Fillmore, in a spirit of kindness, and expressed a desire to go to Europe for the benefit of his health; that Mr. Fillmore declined receiving it, unconditionally, and persuaded Mr. Webster to go in pursuit of his health, without positively resigning his office as Secretary of State; and that Mr. Webster left the President with the best sort of good feelings, and with the understanding that his resignation should be held in abeyance, to be accepted or not, as circumstances, in the estimation of the President, might warrant.

This announcement created quite a sensation in New York. Many telegraphic despatches came to this city to different persons, inquiring if the news could be true. One of the editors of the New York *Express* was in this city at the time. He was telegraphed by his brother in New York to inform him if the announcement had good authority. The editor here telegraphed back, on the best authority, that there was no truth in the despatch to the *Courier and Enquirer*.

The editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, the personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, telegraphed Mr. Webster himself to know if there was truth in the announcement, and received, by telegraph, this emphatic reply from Mr. Webster's own hand: "Contradict. Not a word of truth in it."

Now, was not this enough to make the people all believe the *Courier and Enquirer's* telegraphic announcement a false piece of news?

And yet, it was all true! Mr. Webster had suddenly changed his great mind; that was all. But subsequently, after his arrival at the North, he changed his great mind again on that very subject. While he was sojourning at the Lebanon Springs, a confidential friend of his wrote from Lebanon to the Boston *Transcript* a very careful and minute account of the interview and the conversation between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster, at the Executive mansion, on the occasion when Mr. Webster tendered his resignation. Even the style of the letter of resignation was alluded to, as if the writer at Lebanon had seen the letter, or a copy of it. He described it as being couched in that pure, classical vein which characterizes Mr. Webster's official correspondence with Lord Ashburton, with the Austrian minister, &c.

After this we think the public should receive any foreshadowing of Mr. Webster's future movements, which may have Mr. Webster himself for their authenticity, with very many grains of allowance. That's our opinion, and we don't care who knows it.

**CHARITY.**—It has never failed to win esteem and love, not even of the most benighted and degraded; and how powerful is it over the heart of a grateful man! A correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper*, writing from this city, says:

"There is certainly much distress among the poor of our city—all cities—of which those in comfortable circumstances seldom dream. Last Sunday, a tract distributor, while attending to his colporteurage on the Point, met with a family who had not a sufficient amount even of bread to eat. 'The wife was sick on the bed in a cheerless room, with a child that could run about; the husband was perfectly disabled and supported by a crutch, having hurt his leg some time ago, and from which several pieces of bone had been removed. It is feared that amputation may be necessary. They informed my friend that they had lived on three dollars and eighteen cents during the last eight weeks! He is a good man, and confident in heart (not in mere profession) will do something for this and similar cases, for there are many such. All who feel so disposed can hand what they choose to give to Mr. Gray, at his bookstore on Seventh street; and we promise them that it will be faithfully applied by the members of the Tract Society. We have always thought that food for the body should always accompany food for the soul, wherever poverty is found to exist. The salt must not lose its savor.'"

**COL. FITZ HENRY WARREN.**—It ever gives us pleasure to bear testimony to the worth of a faithful public servant. This gentleman, who is Second Assistant Postmaster General, has, since his instalment in office, exhibited an efficiency in the discharge of his arduous duties which is not only gratifying to his political friends, but is also highly appreciated by the opponents of the present Administration. His business tact, strict application, and kind deportment towards those who have business with him, have rendered him one of the most popular functionaries in any of the departments, and justly made him a good example for many who occupy comparatively higher stations in the Government.

The Pacific, which sails from New York to-day, will take out \$400,000 in specie.

**THE STATUS OF GENERAL JAC KASH.**—A writer in the Baltimore *Argus*, using the signature of "Eternal Vigilance," is either not very vigilant or is guilty of a wanton set of injustice. This paper has never either justified nor censured "Admiral Kash," as he calls him; he is a commissioner. It has published communications from his enemies and from his friends, neither desiring to injure him nor caring a copper for propagating his or any other man's favor. It is true the writer does not say an editorial article, but he either meant it or is not vigilant eternally, nor to an ordinary extent.

**PHILLIPS' PATENT FIRE ANNIHILATOR.**—Our readers will confess to having read a good deal about this apparatus. It has been described in almost every newspaper in the land, and something new is constantly being added to what has been said. But in all this time the thing itself, it appears to us, might have been brought along. This is the way in which dancers, actors, singers, and "lions" are heralded. Now, if this is not a humbug, let us have it without more ado. Our own anxiety will prove an incendiary, and burn us up. The "New York American House, Boston," is hardly puffed so much.

**NEGRO EXCLUSION.**—The people of Indiana, by a majority of about 20,000, have adopted that clause of the constitution which excludes free negroes from that State. Indiana is a free State, filled with rank Abolitionists, who have manifested their respect and love for the colored population in a manner which, if done by a slave State, would have been denounced as a piece of pro-slavery inhumanity. *Balt. Clipper.*

Justice and mercy require that the way to Africa shall be made easy. Let the steamers be built; constrain no man to go; but what the poor Irish are doing for themselves we can do for the negro.

We would refer parents and guardians to the several School advertisements under the appropriate head, on the third page.

**SHOOTING IRONS.**—The treatment the New York police have lately received has started the discussion of the propriety of their being armed. We say, No; rather increase their numbers. Arms will become general when once sanctioned by the authorities.

**DEATH BY BRANDY.**—Andrew Sald, fourteen years of age, a pedlar boy, employed by John Stoll, in New York, was the other day induced by some man to drink a tumbler of brandy, on the promise of being paid a sum of money. Of course he died. Many, indeed, die daily from drinking it in half-gill doses.

**A PIC-NIC.**—We commend to the attention of all persons disposed to enjoy a day of innocent pleasure, the advertisement of a Pic-nic at Arlington to be given by the "Germania" of this city. Our acquaintance with members of this excellent Singing Society warrants the belief that every thing will be discreetly managed and well conducted, and that pleasure and hilarity unalloyed by aught that can be condemned by any will mark the pastimes of the day. May a cheering sun shine down upon them!

**TO BE REPENTED AT LEISURE.**—The *Tribune* says that thirty young men of New York, who had accompanied an excursion party to Fort Hamilton, on Wednesday, were suddenly seized with the gold fever, and making some excuse to their friends, returned home, packed up their clothes, and departed for California in the steamer Georgia. Some of them are married men, and had their wives with them on the excursion, who were ignorant of their husbands' intentions until they arrived home, when they were made acquainted with the facts. Even bets would be safe on the ill-luck of each.

**MICHIGAN.**—The Whig State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor has been called to meet at Jackson September 10th.

The "Hand" Democratic State Central Committee had issued a call for a State Convention, to be held at Detroit October 1st.

**CORRESPONDENTS.**—Write short articles, and to the point; always give your names to the editors; avoid personality; speak the truth; and be sure to use only one side of your paper. Excellent advice, Baltimore *Argus*.—*Phil. Sun.*

So we thought the *Argus* stole it from us. Some folks steal thunder, but the *Argus* man keeps his hand in by pilfering squibs.

**AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.**

We found the above squib in our scrap box, having been placed there months before the *Telegraph* came in this breathing world. The paragraph charging us with pilfering squibs is therefore a *Tell-tale*.—*Balt. Argus.*

Well, well, since you plead guilty of stealing it from somebody, we will waive the ownership. As the boy said when he kicked his father for stealing powder out of his horn, "It's the principle of the thing I look at!"

Cummings' Philadelphia *Bulletin* is a paper second to none we know of in the department of foreign news. *—Boston Commonwealth.*

Mice nibble good cheese. Our scissors often perforate all parts of the *Bulletin*.

**Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday.**

Office of the American Telegraph, Aug. 16.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—6 p.m.—Stocks are depressed. U. S. 6s, 1852, declined 3/4, and Canton 3/4. Sales of 12,000 bbls. flour at \$4.87 1/2 for State brands, and \$4.25 for Southern. Rye flour \$3.50. Corn meal \$2.57 1/2 @ \$2.54.  
Sales of 45,000 bushels corn at 57c. for mixed. Sales of 2,000 bushels wheat at 87c. Rye 75c. Oats 40c @ 43c.  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—6 p.m.—Small sales of flour. State brands, have been made at \$4. Rye flour \$3.25. Corn meal \$2.57 1/2 @ \$2.54.  
Sales of new red wheat at 80c @ 85c, new white at 92c, and old Penna. white at 95c. Sales of yellow corn at 60c. Oats 30c @ 35c.  
Sales of Rio coffee at 13 1/2 @ 15 1/2. Porto Rico sugar 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. Whisky 23 1/2 @ 25.

**DIED.**  
At "Stony Harbor," her late residence, near Pleasanton, Maryland, on Monday, the 4th inst, after a painful illness of seven months, which she bore with truly Christian fortitude, Mrs. SARAH ANN EDELEN, consort of the late RICHARD C. EDELEN, esq., in the 57th year of her age.  
On the 14th inst, in Bladensburg, Maryland, PHILIP T. BROWN.

**Ninth Street Methodist Protestant Church.**  
Service on to-morrow at 11 a.m. Preaching by the pastor, W. T. EVA.

**Rev. Otis H. Tiffany** will preach in the McKendree Church to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

**ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.**

**Later from Europe.**  
*Liberation of Kosuth.*—Closing of the Exhibition not decided on—Banquet in Paris—Reduction on Postage to America—Visit of the Lord Mayor of London and Commissioners, &c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—12 p.m.  
The Baltic arrived here this morning with one hundred and forty-eight passengers, among them Horace Greeley, esq., from England.

Lord Palmerston stated in Parliament that the Turkish Government had assured the British minister that Kosuth and his companions would be liberated on the 15th of September.

The Queen had replied to the address requesting the continuance of the Crystal Palace; that the subject is too complicated for a speedy answer.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the government for a reduction on the postage to America.

Lord Arundel is elected to Parliament from Limerick.

**FRANCE.**—The principal subject of interest is the visit of the Lord Mayor of London, the Commissioners of the Exhibition, and other distinguished strangers, to Paris, at the opening of the banquet on the 2d. It is a magnificent affair. A superb review and sham-fight is to take place on the 6th.

The Spanish Cortes was prorogued on July 30th.

**LIVERPOOL, August 6.**—Cotton is unchanged; sales for the last four days \$2,000 bales. Flour and corn declined 6d.; wheat declined 2d. Provisions dull. Cargoes quiet. Consols closed on Tuesday at 96 1/2 @ 96 1/4; on Wednesday, at 96 1/2.

American stocks steady at Manchester. Business is active, except for Indian trade.

**Boston, August 15, 10 p.m.**—The French Consul at Hayti was lately here, and stated that he was on his way home for instructions from Government in case Souleouque insisted on invading St. Domingo. He further stated that the English and French Consuls would present orders for a blockade of Port au Prince and Cape Haytien, in case of hostilities. The American Government has refused to enforce, by violent measures, the claims of American citizens.

**KINGSTON, (Canada), August 15.**—A picnic party in a boat was upset yesterday, and fifteen females and four males were drowned.

**Toronto, August 15.**—Parliament adjourns next week. The Government has accepted the invitation of the committee to attend the railroad celebration in Boston, on the third week of September. The committee dine with Lord Elgin to-day and go to Montreal to-morrow.

**BEAUFORT, August 15.**—Davis the fugitive was this evening remanded by Commissioner Smith to his master, Mr. Moore, of Louisville. While on his way from the Court-house, a mob attempted to rescue him, but failed in their purpose. Considerable excitement prevailed, but matters are now quiet.

**CHICAGO, Aug. 15.**—The cholera has entirely disappeared from our city.

**CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.**—The returns have at length all been received from the Tenth Congressional district, and show the election of Samuel Brenton, Ind. Whig, instead of Borden, Dem., as previously reported. The delegation stands eight Democrats and two Whigs.

The steamer *Daotah* exploded at Peoria, Ill., on Saturday. She was bound for Minnesota, for the accommodation of a number of settlers who were on board, and was wrecking when the explosion took place. Eleven persons were killed, and quite a number badly wounded. The killed were: Mr. Haywood and two children; William Baker, wife and child; Messrs. H. Foster, C. Van Syke, 3 children of B. Woodworth, H. Barnes, and Mr. Moffatt.

**Toronto, Aug. 14.**—In the Canadian Assembly last night, the government resolutions were adopted, by which sixteen millions of dollars are appropriated towards the construction of the great trunk railway through Canada to Halifax, N. S.

The decided action of this province, and the known favor with which this long talked-of and great national enterprise is regarded in the lower provinces, leaves little room to doubt that it will now be prosecuted to a successful issue.

**MONTGOMERY, August 14.**—The returns come in slowly, and are somewhat confused. It appears, however, that the Union candidate for governor is elected by a handsome majority. The Union men have a decided majority in the legislature, and five out of the seven members of Congress.

**LOUISVILLE, August 14.**—The Nashville mail to-night brings us returns from forty counties in Tennessee, in which General Campbell's net gain for governor is 2,806. The Nashville *Banner* says the Whigs have elected their governor, a Whig majority on joint ballot in the legislature, a Whig senate, and, in all probability, a Whig house of representatives. The Whigs also gain one United States Senator, to be chosen by the next legislature, and, as far as heard from, three Representatives in Congress. Hopkins L. Turney, late United States Senator, has been defeated for the legislature.

**GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.** For September. G. GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for September. SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE, for September. Subscriptions received, or single numbers for sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookellers, near 9th st.

**THE ADVERTISER.** who is qualified to instruct in the Classical and English departments of education, together with the modern languages, wishes to obtain BOARD in a family in which he will be well received. Address A. M., at this office. au 16—60

**MUSICAL DEPOT.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method to inform the public that he is continually making new additions to his already well-selected stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and solicits the particular attention of persons wishing to purchase, to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

**GEORGE HILBUS.**  
South side St. Paul, next to cor. 10th st.  
A fine supply of the best Violin, Guitars, Violoncellos and Tenor Strings constantly on hand. Also, Trimmings for musical instruments. Any thing in the musical line can be furnished on the most reasonable terms. *—REPAIRING done as usual.* au 16—12

**SCRIPTURAL MANUAL.**—By Chas. Simmons.  
THE DESIGN of this book is, to furnish poor texts, alphabetically and systematically arranged, on all the important topics introduced in the Old and New Testaments. Great care has been taken in selecting and classifying these texts. They fill a volume of over 500 pages, arranged under no less than 750 distinct topics, with an average of perhaps half a dozen texts to a topic. The book is furnished with a full index, which greatly increases its usefulness, and is in every respect not only a very valuable kind of work, but undoubtedly the best of its class extant.

Were it generally possessed, carefully studied, and faithfully used, the result would be the introduction of a new era in biblical knowledge. It is commended to all clergymen, to students, to families, and especially to Sabbath-school teachers. The good paper, fair type, and mechanical execution of the work, are worthy of its contents. The second stereotyped edition of this book, being its twenty-fifth edition (issued in 1850), is a great improvement on former editions, in the number and arrangement of topics. The fact that 41,000 copies of it have been published within a few years, to meet the gradually increasing demand for it, is a gratifying proof of the estimation in which it is held.

7th street, opposite Old Fellows Hall.  
Agent for this city, through the District.

Subscribers are now canvassing for the work through the District. au 16—60

# PIC-NIC AT ARLINGTON.

THE "GERMANIA" SINGING SOCIETY will give a Pic-nic at Arlington Spring, on Monday, 26th inst. The boat will start from 14th street bridge at 9 o'clock, a.m. A superior band of music has been secured, and every arrangement made that will render the day agreeable.

Refreshments, at liberal prices, will be served on the ground.  
Tickets, for a gentleman and ladies, \$1. No charge for children accompanied by their parents.  
Tickets can be obtained from any of the members, or on the boat previous to starting. au 16—60

**CRYSTAL POND DIVISION NO. 3, Sons of Temperance.**—The members of this Division are earnestly requested to meet at the hall on next Monday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, as business of importance will be before them. By order of C. F. Division, au 16—60

**FOR RENT.**—Two OFFICE ROOMS, on Pennsylvania street, near door to Adams' Express Office. Inquire of J. P. FEVER. au 14—12

**FOREWARNER.**  
ALL PERSONS are warned against making and using, without authority, and are prohibited from incurring any manner whatsoever, my invention, known and approved (double and single) COMBINATION SPRING TOP AND EXTENSION CUTTERS; as application for letters patent of au 15—38

**JOHN S. HALLAHAN, Jr., Inventor.**  
**LAMARINE'S Stone-Mason of Saint Point.**—A Village Tale translated from the French: price 25 cents.

Part 10, London Labor and London Poor.  
Birk's Memoir of Rev. Edward Rickert, with introduction by the Rev. T. J. Moore, 2 vols.  
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for August.

For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookellers, near 9th street.

**MRS. ESTHER MOFFETT, 77th street,** opposite Old Fellows' Hall, has received to-day an assortment of Ladies' Cuff-links, Jenny Lind Hairpins, Velvet Ribbons, Rhine Electrode, Under-sleeves, &c. Also, English knit Supercos, Mohair Stocks, white and colored Shirts, two rich China tea sets for children. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture kept constantly for sale.

**MEADOW BANK SPA SPRING.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER having now two rooms vacant can accommodate a family or some young persons with a comfortable and healthy residence, and at a low price. By the week, month, or longer, according to the season. References: John F. Callan, J. Van Rensselaer, or Clement H. Bennett, esq.; or address the subscriber through the city post-office. au 14—60

**BOSTON ICE!**  
DAILY EXPECTED—Schooners Larkin, Gen. Clinch, and L. H. Nickerson; Briggs Rebecca and Francis, and Foster, with cargoes of choice quality of Northern Ice. Dealers and others supplied by the vessel. au 12—60

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.**  
We are now receiving, by ship Living Age, from Liverpool, and from American manufacturers, large additions to our stock of Cutlery, which we have reduced to the lowest prices. CAMPBELL & COYLE, au 15—1m

**SELLING OFF AT LESS THAN COST!**  
10 whole boxes Raisins, in fine order.  
6 half do do do do  
10 quarter do do do do  
23 jars new Fruit Preserves  
36 Drums Sarsaparilla, No. 1.  
200 of Groundnuts, Palm nuts, &c., &c.  
Intending to make a change in my business, I will sell my stock of FRUITS at great loss than cost. To wit: LLOYD, au 15—12

**CONNECTICUT HEALTH ASSOCIATION, Waterbury, Connecticut.**  
GUARANTY CAPITAL - - - \$30,000.  
THIS is an association of persons formed for the mutual benefit and relief of each other in case of sickness or accident.

By the payment of the following annual rates you will become a member, and be entitled to a weekly benefit during life, if you should be disabled by sickness or accident from attending to business.

Yearly Deposit for Members under fifty years of age:  
By paying \$2.00 per year you will draw \$200 per week.  
" 3.00 " " 300 " "  
" 4.00 " " 400 " "  
" 5.00 " " 500 " "  
" 6.00 " " 600 " "  
" 7.00 " " 700 " "  
" 8.00 " " 800 " "

Those over fifty years of age will be charged 25 per cent. extra.

An admission fee of \$1.50 will be charged the first year in addition to the above, and must be paid at the time of making the application, and the first year's deposit within thirty days.

Certificates of membership are granted to FEMALES (upon the same terms as above), not exceeding \$400 per week.

W. B. LOUNSBURY, Secy and Treas.  
J. H. WOODRUFF, Agent for the District of Columbia.

Office at his Drug Store, corner of F and 11th streets, at 11 o'clock Washington.

**Death to Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, and Ants!**  
THIS North American Extirpator is warranted superior, and cheaper, than any and all other articles heretofore offered to the public, for exterminating Rats, Mice, Black and Red Ants, and all other vermin, and is the most perfect and reliable article of the kind ever offered. It is sold by all grocers, druggists, and dealers in household goods, and is also sold by the wholesale and retail by A. GRAY, Bookseller, 7th street, opposite Old Fellows' Hall.

**F. S. MYER, MAGISTRATE.**  
Has removed to corner E and 8th streets, opposite the General Post Office.

**ALL BUSINESS** requiring the attention of a Magistrate will be promptly attended to, and all claims against the Government prosecuted to settlement. au 6—60

**IN FAIR WEATHER PREPARE FOR RAIN.**  
DANIEL VIECHER continues to cover and repair UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS as usual, at his old stand, Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 12th and 13th streets, sign of the Umbrella. He has a large stock of Umbrellas for sale. Silk, Gingham, and other materials suitable for every description of repairs, always on hand. au 15—60

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.**  
THE 1851 are now due and payable at this office, and that an abatement of 10 per cent will be allowed by law upon the Taxes for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st day of August ensuing.

J. J. ROCHER, Collector.

**CONTEMPLATED REMOVAL—BARGAINS!**  
MRS. COLLIERSON informs her customers and the ladies of Washington generally, that she is removing her store in two or three weeks, (of which due notice will be given hereafter), on Sixth street, near the corner of Louisiana avenue, in the house at present occupied by Mrs. Choate.

Her stock of goods will be run off